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CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No 571 S.1, Special Branch,

Date July 15, 10 39.

Subject Anti-Foreign and Anti-Chiang Kai Shek propaganda

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

On July 14, the following handbills containing propaganda against the British, General Chiang Kai Shek and the Communists, were posted at various thoroughfares in Pootung by persons believed to have been despatched by the Pootung Branch of the Great People's Society, a pro-Japanese organization with headquarters at Nanking :

- (1) Handbill entitled "To Commemorate the July 7th Anniversary by Establishing New Order in the Orient, * stating that Asia is for the Asiatics and that exploitation and aggression by White Races should be eradicated.
- (2) Handbill entitled *Permanent Peace in the Orient can be Achieved by Eradicating Communism," denouncing communists as the breakers of peace in the world.
- (3) Handbill entitled "The July 7th Incident is a Tragedy which was caused by British exploitation of the Chiang Regime, alleging that Great Britain instigated the present Sino-Japanese hostilities.
- (4) Handbill entitled "A Circular to Labour Friends throughout the country on the Occasion of the July 7th Anniversary, * and accuses the British of being responsible for the massacre of Chinese labourers in past incidents created on China's soil. They are also responsible for the prolonging of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in

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Made by Forwarded by

their rendering of assistance to General Chiang Kai Shek and have thrown a large number of workers out of employment. In quoting the present strike in the China Printing and Finishing Company, Pootung, the handbill states that due to assistance of the "New Chinese Government," the strikers have been able to persist in their struggle.

- (5) Handbill entitled "Significance surrounding the commemoration of July 7th Anniversary," stating that the outbreak of the Lukouchiao Incident exposed the intrigues of Soviet Russia and Great Britain against Japan with General Chiang as their figurehead.
- (6) Handbill entitled *People should stir themselves in commemorating the 2nd anniversary of the July 7th Incident, * urges the Chinese to save the nation by effecting a peace with Japan, and bitterly denounces General Chiang Kai Shek and the Communists for cheating the masses.

The first three mentioned handbills purport to have emanated from the Shanghai Office of the Great People Society and are already in possession of the Municipal Police, while the remainder gave the "Asiatic Anti-Communist League" and the "Pootung Branch of the Great People Society" as their sources of distribution. Specimens of the handbills obtained are attached herewith.

Pan Lien . pik

D.C. (Special Branch).

KILESS.

Vide Special Branch report dated 7/7/39.

REPORT

Section 1, Special Branch Shilling 300

Subject (in full) Great People's Society - Commemoration of "July 7"

Anniversary".

Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken Forwarded by

Between 10.30 a.m. and 11.20 a.m. July 10, some 100 people held a meeting in the Shanghai Office of the Great People's Society, next to 429 East Seward Road, in commemoration of the "July 7 Anniversary". During the function, Li Ngoch Kwan (孝玉昆), Chief of the Shanghai Office of the Great People's Society. made a pro-Japanese speech bearing on the Lukouchiao Incident.

Following the meeting, the attendance boarded two motor trucks and moved along East Seward Road and Kungping Road, on their way to Chapei. It is learned that pro-Japanese and anti-foreign handbills were distributed en route.

D.C. (Special Branch)

July 11, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Sin Shun Pao (Japanese owned Chinese language newspaper) :-

LOCAL OFFICE OF GREAT PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION HOLDS WASS MEETING TO COMMEMORATE LUKOUCHIAO INCIDENT

At 10 a.m. July 10, the local office of the Great People's Association held a mass meeting at its premises on Seward Road in commemoration of the second anniversary of the Lukouchiso Incident. Some 400 persons were present.

Li Ngoh-kwan (1 1 6), Chief of the local office of the association, delivered the following opening address :-

"Being of the same civilization and race, China and Japan should be friendly and co-operate in resisting Britain and Soviet Russia. Unfortunately, the Lukouchiao Incident occurred in 1937 and fighting has since continued. During the past hundred years, Britain, Soviet Russia and other foreign countries have invaded China by military, political, economic and cultural means; they have taken our territory, controlled our Customs administration and manipulated our commerce and our finances. As a consequence, our country is on the verge of ruin and the people are in the most distressful condition.

"Being closely connected with the fate of China, Japan cannot sit by and watch the failure of the Kuomintang Government. Instead of opening sincere negotiations with Japan, China believed in the assistance of Britain, Soviet Russia and other foreign countries and opened the war with the friendly nation with the result that the two countries have suffered huge losses.

"The people must come to their senses quickly and stop the Sino-Japanese hostilities in order to preyent the British from getting all the benefit. In commemoration of the Lukouchiao Incident, all of us must do our best for the construction of peace in Best Asia for the welfare of the yellow people. At the end of the meeting, a procession of the participants took place, during which, handbills

were distributed.

Another Meeting Held : Slogens Shouted

At 3 p.m. July 10, the Third Branch of the local office of the Great People's Association held a meeting in the auditorium of the Chamber of Commerce, North Sochow Read, at which some 600 persons including representatives of various labour unions were present.

Chen Chung-hua (15.5.), Chief of the Branch, presided.

Under the leadership of Chen Chung-hua, the

following alogans were shouted s-1) Support the "Reformed Government"!

2) Construct a new order in East Asial

3) Don't forget the anniversary of the Lukouchiao Incident!

4) Annihilate the Communist Partyl 5) Overthrow the British Imperialists!

6) Recover the British Concessions in Chinal 7) Long live the friendship between China and Japani 8) Long live the "Reformed Government"!

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date July 9, 0 10 39.

Subject (in full). Pro-Wang Ching Wei handbill found on Yangtszepco Road on July 6, 1939.

Made W and Forwarded by D.S.I. Logan.

At 8.30 a.m., July 6, 1939, one copy of a pro-Wang Ching Wei handbill was found on Yangtszepoo Road, near Shanghai Power Company which is reported to have been dropped from an aeroplane. This handbill, which bears a portrait of Wang Ching Wei and purports to have emanated from the Great People Society at Hangchow, is attached herewith together with translation.

D.C. (Special Branch).

ILE

Translation of a handbill found on Yangtszepoo Road at 8.30 a.m., 6/7/39. (Reported to have been dropped from an aeroplane.)

Portrait of Wang Ching Wei printed at right hand upper corner.

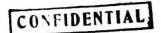
Letter to the Populace

Er. Wang Ching Wei, leader of the Kuomintang, left Chungking for Hangi during December, 1938 with the object of saving China from the havoc of war. Despite great difficulties and danger, he has travelled from place to place in an endeavour to promote his personal movement and has issued several circular telegrams explaining the necessity of restoring peace in order to save China. The whole Chinese nation will appreciate his efforts.

On the first anniversary of the establishment of
the Great People Society, let us strongly oppose this
war of resistance and the Belshevization of China
which will result in the destruction of the Chinese
nation. Let us also appose the assistance being rendered
by Foreign Powers in this war of resistance and strive
for the realization of the object of this societythe establishment of a new order in the Orient by unity and concerted efforts.

Hangchow Branch of Great People Society.

July, 1939.





Section 1, Special Branch /School

Date July 8, 1039.

File No.....

Subject. July 7th Anniversary - in Nantao and Pootung.

Made by D.I. Fan Lien Pih Forwarded by

At 9 a.m., July 7, the Mantao Administrative Office, No.50 Ih Soh Ka (一案 街), Nantao, neld a meeting in commemoration of the second anniversary of the The attendance consisted of 300 Lukouchiao Incident. persons, mostly members of the Shanghai District Court (Nantao), the Nantao Branch Police Dureau and the Greater Shanghai Youths Group (pro-Japanese organization), and representatives from the Japanese Gendarmerie and Japanese Special Service Section. Snen Sze Cning (沈書經), Chief of the Mantao Administrative Office, who acted as Chairman, delivered a speech favourable to the Japanese campaign against the National Government and advocated the retrocession of Foreign Settlements in China. Speeches of a similar nature were also delivered by members in the audience. At the conclusion of the speeches, Shen Sze Ching called upon the attendance to form a procession and each participant would receive a paper fan and a towel.

The procession left the meeting place at 10 a.m. and traversed Boon Lai Road, Chung Hwa Road to the Mantao Refugee Zone via The Small West Gate, the Great South Gate, the Small South Gate, the Great East Gate and Chao Chia Road. In the Nantao Refugee Zone, the procession passed along Foh Yeu Road, Van Tsoh Ka, Fang Pang Road, and then returned to boon hai Road via Old West Gate, where they dispersed at 11.30 a.m..

The people participating shouted anti-Foreign and pro-Japanese slogans and distributed copies of 2 paper

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slips, 3 handpills, and a booklet entitled "history of the Treacherous Policy of Great Britain towards China." Specimens of these have been obtained and are attached with summarized translations.

The Pootung Administrative Office arranged for the holding of a procession in Pootung on the morning of July 7 but the project failed because only 84 persons (residents at Yangkadoo, Pootung) reported at the office. No procession took place.

Pootung unusually quiet on July 7, but posters containing pro-Japanese and anti-Uniang Kai Snek slogans were seen posted at various places. The slogans stated that General Chiang Kai Snek was the cause of the July 7th incident and Unina will be ruined through a war of resistance.

S. C. C.F.

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Pan hien - pik

D.C. (Special Branch)

Translation

(A)

To eradicate communism is the mission of the people of the New Orient.

Prepared by Great People Society.

Translation

(B)

To assure the peace and tranquility of villages, it is necessary to protect highways and railway lines.

Prepared by Great People Society.



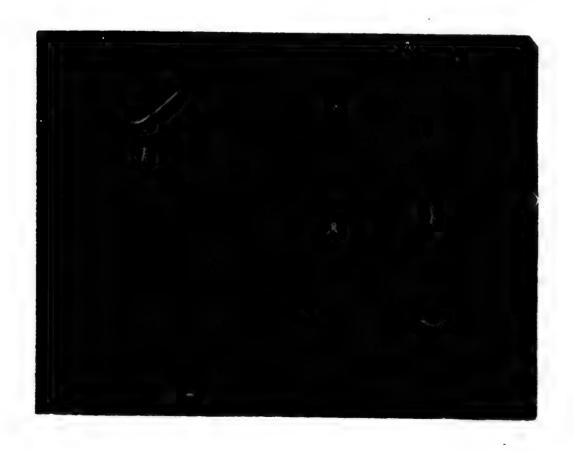
TRANSLATION

(C)

Chins can be saved only by making peace

For the past 20 months the Chiang Regime has been fighting a "friendly power" in Japan, which has been given the name of national selection but is hand in hand with the Communist Party. This fighting has done more harm than good to the country. If we do not step this war shortly, the Communist Party will accelerate its plan to belshevise China and at the same time the white races will partition China between them.

Prepared by the Whanghai Joint Office of the Great People Society.



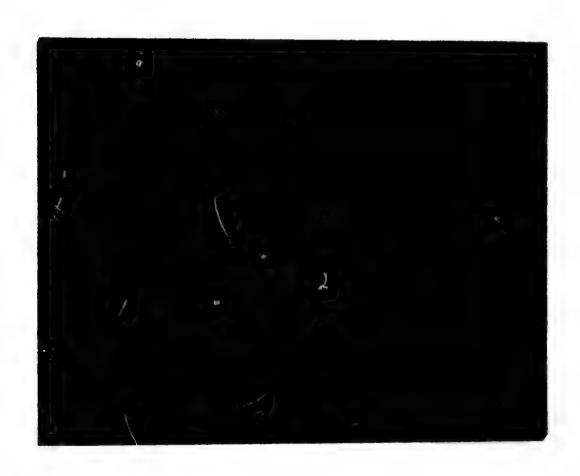
TRANSLATION

(D)

The Truth of Mational Salvation

In the course of the current Sino-Japanese hostilities, we have been given to understand that the present struggle is a struggle between the yellow people and the Communist Party. That Sino-Japanese co-operation is the only way to peace in the Orient, no one can very well gainsay. The scouched earth policy of the communists and the Chiang Regime is sure to destroy our nation.

Prepared by the Shanghai Joint Office of the Great People Society.

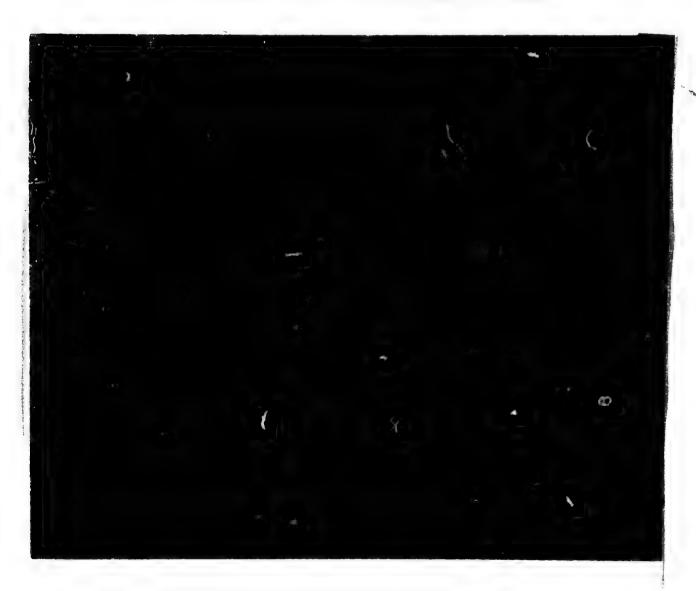


TRANSLATION

(E)

Handbill entitled "The Elimination of Communism is the road to national selvation - statement of Wang Ching Wei in deploring the death of Teens Chung Ning"

This is a statement by Wang Ching Wei which was contained in a Hongkong telegram and recalls his connections with the Wational Government and the series of events leading up to his departure from Chungking also the untimely death of Tseng (hung Wing, his righthand man, who was assessinated at Hamoi.



Poster bearing the following :-

"To suppress communist bandits and guerilla units is to protect the villages.

Prepared by the Great People Society



The book entitled "The History of the Treacherous Policy of Great Britain towards China* which consists of 30 mages, is strongly anti-British; it ascerts that the modern history of China is the history of treachery perpetrated by Great Britain on China. Great Britain, it continues, has frustrated many Chinese revolutions, advocated the partitioning and joint control of China by the Powers, and also instigated hostilities in Eastern Asia. The Kuomintang, apparently having forgotten the story of the Opium War a hundred years ago - the source of China's sorrow - now conderns Japan for poisoning Manchuria and North China with narcotics. Judging from what Great Britain has done to China in the past, the Chinese cannot expect any favour from her and it is only a myth that Great Britain would support China and the Kuomintang in waging the war of resistance. The Chinese people hate the Japanese for forming the *M.nchukuo* but show no objection to an independent state being set up in Thibet, just as they were unmoved by the establishment of a *Republic* in Mongolia. There is no doubt that China has been tricked by Great Britain just as she was hoodwinked by the U.S.S.R.. The rise of Japan to prominency in Asia has created serious embarrassments to British interests in China. In an attempt to upset this state of affairs, Great Britain first advised China to further the campaign of anti-Japanese education, and later coerced her into a fight with Japan. It is indeed humiliating to think that China should once again tricked by the chicanery of Great Britain and her juggling policies. In support of his argument, the author quotes in his book the history of the Opiem War, the Tai-ping Rebellion, the May 30th Incident and the invasion of Thibet. On the last page of the book the following particulars appear:-

*Published on December 1, 1938

^{*}Author: Chien Ching Kuh (5 5 5)

^{*}Published: China Economic Society, 5th floor, No.28,
Tuh Po Street (* * *); Hongkong.

[&]quot;Sales Agents: Various bookstores in China. .

^{*} Price: \$0.15.

Booklet entitled "History of the Treacherous Policy of Great Britain in China"

It gives a short resume of the following incidents which involved the British :-

May 30th Incident,

Kiukiang and Chungking Incidents,

Manking Incident,

Shameen Incident and

Wanheien Incident.

X A translation of this booklet was made on December 29, 1938. (Vide Special Branch report dated 29/12/38)

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CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. U. RLGISTRY

8.1 REPORT

8.1, Special Branch Types,

Subject Statement issued by Mayor Fu Siao-en on the anniversary

of Lukouchiao Incident, July 7.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by

Daysa.

Sin Shun Pao

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In connection with the 2nd anniversary of the Lukouchiao Incident, a statement issued by Fu Siaoen (傳義元), Mayor of the "Shanghai City Government", is quoted in Japanese owned Chinese language newspaper on July 7, 1939. This statement denounces the alliance of General Chiang with the communist party which was responsible for the creation of the Lakouchiao Incident. It states that General Chiang and the Communist Party will never win the war because of their lack of financial strength, and that the Chinese guerillas cannot help the war of resistance but will do much harm to the people. Finally, it advises the people not to be sympathetic towards the policy of General Chiang and the Communist Party, but to co-operate with wapan and the new regime in order to establish a "New Order in East Asia."

On the same day, a speech was also broadcasted from the Great Shanghai Broadcasting Station, call sign X.C.J.B., K.C.900, mardoon Building, Wenking Moad, by Ling Chun An (林均龙), Chief of the Propaganda Department of the Great People Society. In this speech, Ling Chun An stated that the Sino-Japanese incident is not a problem between China and Japan, but is a conflict between Med and White Imperialists and the oppressed people in East Asia, therefore the influence of the European races must be eliminated. He accused General Chiang of having started the war of resistance at the instigation of Britain and Russia,

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and stated that the people in East Asia have been oppressed by the white race and that if Japan did not interfere with their intrigues in invading China, the people would have become slaves already. The people should therefore eliminate the red and white forces from the territory but, through the influence of General Chiang, they have started an anti-Japanese movement instead. He also referred to the policy of Wang Ching-wei advocating peace negotiations with Japan and explained the importance of setting up a unified new government in thing in order to effect renaissance after the ar. In this speech, Ling also mentioned that China will join the anti-communist group for the purpose of minizing the influence of the white and red imperialists and will demand retrocession of foreign settlements and cancellation of unequal treaties and urged the people to co-operate.

A copy of the draft of the abovementioned speeches, prepared by the "Shanghai City Government" for distribution to the parties concerned has been obtained and is attached hereto.

Pan Lien pik

D.C. (Special Branch)

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REPORT

Section 1, Special pranch Stateh

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•••••	*******************************	on	July 7	1939.			1)	
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Made by D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken Forwarded by C. Claufo Q.

Date July 7. 10 39.

It is learned that the Great People Society by order of the Japanese authorities, has prepared a large quantity of Anti-Foreign and Pro-Japanese handvills for distribution in Japanese controlled areas around Shanghai and also for distribution from an airplane which will fly over the Settlement and French Concession, on July 7. Specimens of the following handuills have peen optained and are attached herewith :-

- (1) Handbill entitled "To Commemorate the July 7th Anniversary oy Establishing new Order in the Orient" states that Asia is for the Asiatics and that exploitation and aggression by the wnite Races should not be tolerated any more.
- (2) Handoill entitled "Permanent Peace in the Orient can be achieved by eradicating communism*, denouncing the communists as peace oreakers.
- (3) Handbill entitled "The Removal of the Economic Aggression by the U.S.A. and France is a great necessity in establishing New Order in the Orient*, urges the people to support the establishment of a New Order in the Orient by expelling foreign interests.
- (4) Handbill entitled "The July 7th incident is a tragedy which caused by the British exploitation of the Chiang regime", alleges that Great Britain instigated the present Sino-Japanese nostilities.
- (5) Handbill entitled *In commemorating the July 7th incident we feel the necessity of establishing

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Made by Forwarded by

a New Order in the Orient", denounces General Chiang Kai Shek for his pro-Communist policy and Urges the people to expel "Red Devils" (meaning communists) and "White Devils" (meaning foreign powers in sympathy with China) who are assisting the Chiang Government.

(6) handbill entitled "The July 7th incident keveals the intrigue of the Communist Party to polshevise China", urges the people to eradicate Communism.

D.C. (Special pranch)

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Where found Yangtszepoo Road. T	ime found 8.30a.m. Date 6/7/39.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Factory.
How distributed? (If known).	Dropped from seroplane.
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government (c.)	Anti-Government.
Arrests or not, if so how many?	- 41.
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	- \$1/0
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	- 1

Date 7/7/39.

Signed

G. I. etc. i/ Yangtszepoostation.

Vi.

lough translation

A PROCLAMATION TO PEOPLE

Mr. Wang Ching Wei, leader of the Chinese Eac Hing Tang left Chungching te Honan last December.

In order to save China from the havon of war, he made several appeals stating that Peace is the only way to solve the recent Sino-Japanese conflict.

Despite the difficulties & danger, he insists his policy.

Do we all Chimese not appreciate his LOYALTY?

With the enniversary of our "Dei Ming Wei", we should determine to fight against the Communism that will destroy the whole China to pieces.

Any
Parthermore, we should not get my helps from Third Power.

With combination & firm standing, we try to reach the Goal of RECONSTRUCTION OF NEW ASIA.

July, King Kao Twenty-eighth year
Dai Ming Wei Hangohow Branch